

ation as amended, and it was adopted. Mr. Thomas offered his resolution providing for select committee of five, to investigate the accounts of Governor, Adjutant General and Quartermaster General.

The resolution was opposed by Mr. Cushman, who thought it discourteous to the Governor. Mr. Fletcher of Cavendish, thought that the people should have the report, and hoped the resolution would pass.

Mr. Lynde of Williamstown, also supported the resolution.

Mr. Cushman thought it best to refer the matter of the manner of investigation to a committee, and take the course they advise.

Mr. Lynde of Williamstown could perceive no objection.

Mr. Board of Pittsfield thought further action unnecessary until the report of the Governor had been received, and moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. The House refused to table the resolution.

Mr. Habel supported the resolution at length. Mr. Fletcher of Cavendish, said that it had been intimated by the gentleman from Rochester, that the resolution was discourteous to the Governor, though in favor of the resolution he did not wish to be discourteous.

Mr. Hallock said it was simply due to the Governor, to allow him to report concerning an expenditure of so large a sum as \$600,000, and favored the resolution.

Mr. Barrett of Grafton, preferred to delay the appointment of investigating committee until the report of the Governor had been made.

Mr. Thomas said it was due to the Governor and to the people, to investigate, and he did not wish to return to his constituents without being able to tell them what had been done with the money he had been so ready to place at the command of the executive at the special session.

Mr. Baker of Enosburgh, moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. The House refused to table it. The question then came on the resolution, and it was adopted.

The yeas and nays were taken on the Senate's 30 proposed amendment of the supply bill, yeas, 144; nays, 62; and the amendment was adopted in concurrence. Adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE FREEMAN.

5 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

The Navy Department is satisfied from official information, that the steamer Saranac is at San Francisco undergoing repairs. It is therefore expected that she was lost off the mouth of the Mississippi in a storm.

Secretary Cushman has telegraphed that he will depart tomorrow. The Assistant Secretary of War is confined to his house by sickness.

The following important circular to Governor Wright, and similar ones to the Governors of all the States on the seaboard and Lakes, has been promulgated:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, }
October 14, 1861.

His Excellency the Governor of the State of New York:

Sir:—The present insurrection has not even reached its height, when display at citizens' hands to foreign countries to invoke their intervention for the overthrow of the Government and the destruction of the Federal Union.

These agents are known to have made their appeal to some of the important States without success. It is not likely, however, that they will remain content with such refusals.

Indeed it is understood that they are industriously endeavoring to accomplish their designs by degrees and by indirection.

Taking advantage of the embarrassments of agriculture, manufactures and commerce in foreign countries, resulting from the insurrection, they have inaugurated at home, they seek to involve our common country in the controversy with States, with which every public interest and every interest requires that it shall remain in relations of peace, amity and friendship.

I am able to state for your satisfaction that the prospect of any such disturbance is now less than it has been at any previous period during the course of the insurrection.

It is nevertheless necessary now, as it has been hitherto, to take every precaution, that is possible to avoid the evils of a foreign war to be superinduced upon these of civil commotion which we are endeavoring to cure.

One of the most obvious of such precautions is to guard our ports and harbors in seas and lakes from being put in a condition of complete blockade, for any nation may be said, to voluntarily endanger in tempestuous seasons, when it is to look that it has sheltered itself on any side on which the storm might possibly fall.

The measures which the Executive can adopt in this emergency are such only as Congress has authorized, and for which it has provided.

The President is putting forth the most diligent efforts to execute these measures, and we have the great satisfaction of seeing that these efforts are seconded by the favor, aid and support of a loyal, patriotic and self-sacrificing people, and are rapidly bringing the military and naval forces of the U. S. into the highest state of efficiency.

But Congress was chiefly absorbed during the recent session with these measures, and did not provide as amply as could be wished for the maintenance of our sea and lake ports.

In previous years the loyal States have applied themselves by independent and separate activity, to support and aid the Federal Government in its arduous responsibilities.

The same disposition has been manifested in a degree eminently honorable, by all the loyal States during the present insurrection.

In view of this fact, and relying upon the increase and continuance of the same disposition on the part of the loyal States, the President has directed me to invite your consideration to the subject of the improvement and fortification of the defenses of the State over which you preside, and ask you to submit the subject to the consideration of the Legislature, when it shall have assembled.

Such proceedings by the States would require only a temporary use of its means. The expenditures ought to be made the subject of concurrence with the Federal Government.

Being thus made with the concurrence of the

Government for general defense, there is every reason to believe that Congress would sanction what the State should do, and would provide for its reimbursement.

Should these suggestions be accepted, the President will direct proper agents of the Federal Government to confer with you, and to superintend, direct and conduct the prosecution of the system of defenses in your State.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

WM. H. SEWARD.

The Mount Vernon reached Shipping Point just before daybreak this morning, and unmoored passed the rebel battery, but the Pawnee, following a short time after, was fired upon, between twenty and thirty shots being thrown towards her. The Pawnee according to orders made no response.

By an arrival this afternoon from the lower Potomac it is ascertained that both vessels had safely passed beyond all reach of danger from the rebel batteries.

Morrill Allen, one of the N. Y. 35th, was dangerously wounded to day by the rebel pickets at Barrett's Hill beyond Falls Church.

Col. Taylor of the 33d N. Y. Regiment, has been temporarily appointed to the command of Gen. Stevens' brigade. The latter has been detailed for important service elsewhere. The 7th N. Y. Regiment is now under the command of Senior Capt. Morrison, there being no Lieut. Colonel or Major.

From the observatory at Upton's Hill to-day large rebel forces, consisting of cavalry and detached Companies of infantry were seen on the Leesburgh turnpike, four miles from Falls Church. Twenty-three army wagons accompanied them. It is supposed they were on a foraging expedition.

The divisions on the right of the army were ordered under arms this morning at two o'clock in consequence of an alarm caused by the firing of the pickets of the N. Y. 79th, between Falls Church and Lewinsville, but there was no noteworthy result.

The 24th N. Y. Fire Zouaves, attached to Sickles' brigade were to-day presented with a stand of colors from the firemen of that city.

A Captain of Mott's N. Y. battery reports that while protecting the volunteers, filling the woods at Lewinsville, he saw distinctly a prominent rebel officer, but refrained from shooting him on a moment's reflection, that picket firing was a barbarous and murderous practice.

New York, Oct. 16. Special dispatches from Washington, state that all is quiet this afternoon on the Potomac. The Navy Department discredits the reported engagement at New Orleans. A scout reports that there are 30,000 rebels at Aquia Creek.

New York, Oct. 16. Special Washington dispatches state that a Virginia paper of Monday confirms the reported departure of the steamship Nashville from Charleston. Another authority states that the Nashville ran the blockade on the night of Friday, under one Pagan.

James E. McFarland goes Secretary to Mason, and George Easton of New Orleans Secretary to Sill. The Nashville also took a large mail and numerous documents for the rebel commissioners in Europe.

Special dispatches state that New Hampshire is the first State that has furnished her full quota of troops.

Independence, Mo., Oct. 14. The Santa Fe mail of the 1st arrived yesterday. G. B. Miller, formerly sutler at Fort Wise, has gone South to raise troops to move northward.

Major Lyndes' command of released troops, Captain Pollock, numbering nearly three hundred, were passed on Wednesday last at the head of Dry Route, about 350 miles from here, on their way to the States.

Captain Wentz, with his command of volunteer troops, were surprised 30 miles from Fort Craig, and himself, 2d Lieutenant and nine men taken prisoners. The rest ran back to Fort Craig.

Three government wagons were also captured. Capt. Morris, with four companies are in pursuit.

New York, Oct. 16.—Special Washington dispatches state that it is rumored that the order relative to the exchange of prisoners will shortly lead to the discharge of all the prisoners held both by the government and the rebels.

There is no further intelligence about the attack on the fleet below New Orleans.

A Federal gunboat sailed this morning early, in pursuit of the rebel steamer Nashville.

Six thousand five hundred and twenty-five Prussian muskets, a present from the Prussian Government to the City of Philadelphia, were taken to that city last night. They arrived in the steamship Bavaria.

PATOSI, Mo., Oct. 16.

We have the following account of an attack on Big River bridge yesterday morning.

The enemy was discovered approaching the bridge at 7 o'clock yesterday morning by a German picket who gave the alarm. Our troops numbering 40 or 50, instantly prepared for action, though the Rebels numbered 600, under Jeff. Thompson.

They stood their ground and, from stone piles and other places of shelter, did good execution. They were finally surrounded, however, and obliged to surrender.

Their loss is one killed and six wounded. Immediately after the surrender, the Federal prisoners were sworn by Thompson, not to bear arms against the Southern Confederacy, and released. The rebels then burned the bridge and speedily retired.

Thompson said he had 5000 mounted men in the vicinity, that he intended to burn other bridges, and that Pilot Knob and Ironton would soon be attacked and captured.

All the troops on the road have been ordered to Ironton by Col. Coslin in command at that point, in anticipation of an attack.

A strong force of rebels are said to be in that vicinity, threatening our forces at the termination of the road.

Col. Coslin's force consists of the 33d and 38th Illinois, 21st Indiana, and a detachment of Indiana cavalry, which, with our strong fortifications is considered sufficient to repel any force the rebels have in that section, until reinforcements now on their way can reach there.

We are authorized by Col. Lord to state that no more Regiments will be called for by Governor Fairbanks. A few vacancies are left in Companies, although the Regiment is fully organized. Applications can be made at the office of the Adjutant General—Pavilion Hotel

Very Latest by Telegraph!

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

New York, Oct. 17.

The Herald's special Washington despatch says the rebels are becoming peculiarly sensitive as to an apprehended attack, and it is stated that from 30,000 to 40,000 rebels have been posted between Occoquan and Aquia Creek to prevent a forward movement of our army in that direction as it leads to the rear of Manassas.

It is stated that over 50 regiments are organizing in Kentucky. Gen. McClellan has issued an order directing all soldiers under guard without written charges to be released at guard mounting; that all furloughs for officers and men exceeding 48 hours shall be forwarded to headquarters before being granted; and that all field guns in the hands of the infantry be turned over to the arsenal.

The Harriet Lane has returned from the vicinity of Evansport, and will have a heavier armament put on board.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says that yesterday morning a detachment of 1000 troops from the Massachusetts 13th, Col. Leonard, and a Pennsylvania Regiment crossed the river at Belvoir, and attacked the enemy, 1600 strong, driving them back from the river, and capturing a 32-pounder. Our loss was six killed. The enemy's loss is unknown. Gen. Scott called on the President to communicate this intelligence.

It is stated that 5000 Rebels, with 25 cannon, are organized in Accomac Sound, Virginia.

Twelve schooners without clearance papers, have been captured by the steamer Louisiana, off Chincoteague.

New York, Oct. 17.

It is stated that 2000 Marylanders, who were in the Bull run fight, have left Baltimore for the rebel army. A large number of boats, sufficient to carry from 10,000 to 20,000 men, have been lying for some time in a sheet of water back of Aquia Creek, probably for use in case the Rebels should cross the Potomac.

Baltimore, Oct. 17.

Passengers from Harper's Ferry state that there was quite a battle there yesterday near that place between two regiments of Mississippi and Alabama and Wisconsin 1st, and some companies of the Massachusetts 13th.

While the cannonading was going on across the river, Geary crossed with a force, stormed the battery and succeeded in capturing one 32-pounder, which he brought back into camp. A considerable number were killed and wounded on both sides. The capture of the cannon is confirmed by a dispatch from Gen. Banks.

Another account says the rebels were completely routed and driven back some three miles. Our loss killed and wounded was not over 7, that of the rebels at least 150. Col. Ashley, who was at the head of the enemy, was killed.

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 16.

The gun-boat Seminole has arrived from Washington. While passing Evansport, above Aquia Creek, she was fired upon by a rebel battery. Four out of forty shots took effect on one, nearly carrying away her mainmast. No one on board was injured. The Seminole returned 20 shells, some of which burst over the battery. The gun boat Flagg has sent up a valuable prize, taken but a short distance from Fort Sumter, laden with molasses and fruit.

MASSACHUSETTS RIFLE CLUB.—This is the title of a military organization just perfected in this city by an association of gentlemen of wealth and standing, who formed the military school lately conducted by Prof. Saligne. The formation of efficient rifle companies in the United States is of peculiar importance at the present time; and by a formal vote of an association established for this object it was resolved to organize a Light Infantry and Rifle Club, with the intention of affording instruction, by competent teachers in light infantry tactics and rifle practice, to gentlemen who desire to fit themselves for commissions in the volunteer service. The system of tactics will be that of the United States Light Infantry, which is simple, and easy of acquisition.—Boston Journal.

A NICE PLACE TO LIVE.—The disputed territory between the two armies south of the Potomac must furnish anything but quiet and peaceful places of residence. What with picket skirmishing and the depredations of marauding soldiers, to say nothing of the contingency of a furious battle, one would think that the region would be completely deserted by all save the contending armies. Yet it seems not to be so. The army correspondent of the New York Post says that a Connecticut gentleman who owns a small estate near Falls Church, went over a day or two since to look at his residence. The family has remained in the dwelling through all the troubles of picket skirmishing, and even a day has passed for a month that they have not witnessed sanguinary scenes from their windows. The building lay between the pickets, neither party venturing to it. On one occasion a Federal soldier ventured down to the well for some water, and was shot dead by a rebel bullet while drinking. The body remained for a day or two. The house itself has been pierced with bullet, but none of the family were harmed.

Post Office Notice.

I am prepared to exchange stamps of the new style, for an equivalent amount of the old issue, during a period of six days from the date of this notice, and the latter will not thereafter be received in payment of postage on letters sent from this office.

SIMSON SINCLAIR P. M.

South Hardwick, Oct. 14, 1861.

THE

Defenders of the Union!

THIS LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Is for sale at

McDONALD'S!

Call and See It.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible and as a curative for Sore Throats, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement.

LADIES GAITER BOOTS.

A little glove slips up my heart as it sits up the ocean, A snow-white muslin, when it sits, makes many a curious notion All sorts of lady fixings thrill my feelings, as they'd order, But little female gaiter boots are death and nothing shorter!

And just to put you on your guard, I'll give you, short and brief, A small hotel experience Which filled my heart with grief: Last summer, at the Pavilion Hotel, I stopped a week or more, And marked two "boot-cases" every morn Before my neighbor's door; Two boots with patent leather tips, Two boots which seemed to say, "An angel trots around in us," They stole my heart away; And often in my nightly dreams They swept before my face, As lady growing out of them As flowers grow from a vase. But ah! one morn I saw a sight Which struck me like a stone, Some other name was on the book Those boots were not alone! A great tall pair of other boots Was standing by their side, And off they walked one afternoon And with them walked—a bride.

Ladies, comment is unnecessary; Those Gaiter Boots came from

J. C. PAGE,

Where can be found at all times a large assortment of

Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots

and Shoes of the latest French Imported Work.

Also, of our own manufacture, Ladies and Children's Balmoral Boots, (new style.)

Misses and Children's " " " " Boys and Youths' " " " "

Also the celebrated UNION BOOT, and in fact a general assortment of

Boys' and Men's Boots and Shoes, Thick and Thin.

We are the sole manufacturers on

Plumer's Celebrated Patent Last.

CUSTOM BOOTS MADE TO FIT.

We can't be beat in Style, Quality or Prices.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

for the Trade at the LOWEST PRICES, as usual.

PLEASE CALL.

J. C. PAGE,

No. 16 State street.

HAMBUR

THE

ROYAL WIZARD!

WILL GIVE ONE OF HIS CELEBRATED EXHIBITIONS of Magic and Diablerie,

AT THE DEPOT HALL,

On Friday Even., Oct. 18, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE SMALL BILLS.

Tickets 25 cents - - - Children half price.

Oct. 17, 1861.

\$25.00 REWARD!

REWARDERS, GUY V. REGIMENT, CANA SMITH.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery at their headquarters, of Oramel B. Brown and Ezra Clark, deserters from this camp, recruits enlisted at Bradford, by R. K. Andrus, recruiting officer.

N. L. LORD, Jr., Commanding Post.

Papers please copy.

WANTED!

2 Journeyman Shoemakers

On Women's Sewed and Pegged Work.

Apply immediately, to

J. C. PAGE,

Oct. 15, 1861. No. 16 State Street.

H. I. PROCTOR,

Teacher of

Piano, Organ and Harmony,

MONTPELIER, VT.

Rooms in the Freeman Building.

OYSTER

AND

REFRESHMENT ROOMS.

BY L. G. TOWN,

WHERE HE KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Oysters, Clams, Fresh Fish, Poultry, Eggs,

Fruits of all kinds.

Nuts of all kinds.

Candies of all kinds.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS!

Rooms fitted up expressly for Private Parties.

Entrance under A. A. Mead's Jewelry Store,

STATE STREET, Montpelier, Vt.

Officers' Outfits.

T. C. FINNEY is prepared to furnish Officers with

SWORDS

SWORD BELTS, SASHES, CAPS, PISTOLS,

KNIVES, &c. &c.

AT SHORT NOTICE AND AT LOW PRICES!

Corner Main and State Street,

MONTPELIER, VT.

New Style Paper Hangings!

A. BARCOCK & CO.'S.

New Carpeting!

A. BARCOCK & CO.'S.

Furniture!

NEW and extensive lot,

at

BARCOCK & CO.'S.

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE FRAMES,

at

BARCOCK & CO.'S.

COFFIN WARE ROOMS

at

BARCOCK & CO.'S.

Reed's Block, Montpelier.

Full Blooded Chester Pigs.

TIMOTHY Cross, of this town, has a pair of full blood,

white Chester pigs, imported last June. It will pay

to call and see them.

D2541

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which human flesh is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES,

are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid bile; Fatulency, loss of Appetite, constipation, headach, heartburn, indigestion, Anxiety, Langor and melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of the cure.

Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence, all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

The veins of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure Rheumatism, intermittently in three weeks, and Out in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.